## We claim:

- 1. A method comprising the steps of:
  - a) identifying a subject with a depressive disorder; and
  - b) administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a carbonic anhydrase activator and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to said subject, wherein the activator is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) structure I 
$$R = R_{2}$$

$$CH = CH^{3}$$

$$NHR_{3}$$
(1)

wherein  $R_1$  is H or OH;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independent H, COOH or lower alkyl, for example linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; and Ar is phenyl, imidizolyl or phenyl or imidizolyl substituted with one or more halo, hydroxy, amino or lower alkyl groups for example linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_6$  group or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group;

wherein R1 and  $R_2$  are independently H or lower alkyl, for example linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

(3) structure: III 
$$R_2$$
  $R_2$   $N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow (CH_2)n \longrightarrow N$  III (III)

wherein n is 1 or 2 and  $R_2$  is H or lower alkyl, for example linear, branched or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of I, II, or III.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator has structure I wherein  $R_1$  is H or OH;  $R_2$  is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or COOH;  $R_3$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; and Ar is phenyl, or a substituted phenyl.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the substituted phenyl is 4-hydroxyphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-aminophenyl, 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl, or 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator has structure I wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or OH; R<sub>2</sub> is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or COOH; R<sub>3</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; and Ar is imidazole or a substituted imidazole.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the substituted imidazole is imadazol-4-yl-, or 5-methylimidazole-4-yl-.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator has structure II wherein  $R_1$  is H, methyl, ethyl or propyl; and  $R_2$  is H or methyl.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator is structure III wherein n is 1 or 2; and  $R^2$  is H or methyl.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator is selected from the group consisting of: imidazole, phenylalanine, a substituted ethylamine, phenethylamine, histamine, histamine, a linked di-imidazole, a triazole, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is histidine.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is histamine.
- 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is phenylalanine.
- 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 4-hydroxy phenylalanine.
- 13. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 4-fluoro phenylalanine.
- 14. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 3, 4-dihydroxy phenylalanine.

- 15. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenylalanine.
- 16. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 4-amino phenylalanine.
- 17. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is tyrosine.
- 18. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is dopamine.
- 19. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is noradrenaline.
- 20. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is adrenaline.
- 21. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is histamine.
- 22. The method of claim 8, wherein the activator is 5-methyl histamine.
- 23. A method of treating depression in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a carbonic anhydrase activator and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the activator is selected from the group consisting of: an aromatic amine or an aromatic amino acid wherein the aromatic amine or aromatic amino acid contains a single aromatic group.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the activator is selected from the group consisting of: phenylalanine, a substituted phenylalanine, histidine, a substituted histidine, a substituted phenylalanineimidazole, a substituted imidazole, a linked di-imidazole, and a linked substituted di-imidazole.
- 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator is an aromatic amine or an aromatic amine acid wherein the aromatic amine or aromatic amine acid contains a single aromatic group.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the aromatic amine is selected from the group consisting of dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline, histamine, and 5-methyl histamine.
- 27. The method of claim 23, wherein the aromatic amine is selected from the group consisting of dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline, histamine, and 5-methyl histamine.

- 28. The method of claim 1, wherein the activator activates intraneuronal carbonic anhydrase.
- 29. A method comprising the steps of:
  - a) identifying a subject with a depressive disorder; and
  - b) administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a protein kinase C activator and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to said subject, wherein the PKC activator is selected from a group consisting of: FGF-18, a macrocyclic lactone, a benzolactam, a pyrrolidinone, or a combination thereof.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the macrocyclic lactone is a bryostatin or neristatin.
- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the bryostatin is selected from a group consisting of bryostatin-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.
- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the bryostatin is bryostatin-1.
- 33. The method of claim 30, wherein the neristatin is neristatin-1.
- 34. A method of treating depression in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a protein kinase C activator and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the activator is selected from the group consisting of: FGF-18, a macrocyclic lactone, a benzolactam, a pyrrolidinone, or a combination thereof.
- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the macrocyclic lactone is a bryostatin or neristatin.
- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the bryostatin is selected from a group consisting of bryostatin-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.
- 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the bryostatin is bryostatin-1.
- 38. The method of claim 35, wherein the neristatin is neristatin-1.
- 39. A method for screening an agent for antidepressant activity, comprising the steps of:

- a) administering an agent in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to a test subject and administering the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to the control subject;
- individually placing said test and control subject into a pool of water and measuring the distance and/or duration of swimming during a testing period;
   and
- c) comparing the distance or duration of swimming of the test subject to a control subject, wherein increased distance or duration of swimming of the test subject compared to the control subject is indicative of antidepressant activity.
- 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the pool is round.
- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the pool has a diameter of between 100 and 200 cm.
- 42. The method of claim 41, wherein the pool has a diameter of 150 cm.
- 43. The method of claim 39, wherein the pool provides no escape.
- 44. The method of claim 39, wherein steps (a), (b), and (c) are repeated.
- 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the steps are repeated three times.
- 46. The method of claim 39, wherein the distance and/or duration of swimming is measured by video means.